the fast payment procedure may be used, provided that use of the procedure is consistent with the other conditions of the purchase. The conditions for use of the fast payment procedure are as follows:

- (a) Individual purchasing instruments do not exceed \$25,000, except that executive agencies may permit higher dollar limitations for specified activities or items on a case-by-case basis.
- (b) Deliveries of supplies are to occur at locations where there is both a geographical separation and a lack of adequate communications facilities between Government receiving and disbursing activities that will make it impractical to make timely payment based on evidence of Government acceptance.
- (c) Title to the supplies will vest in the Government—
- (1) Upon delivery to a post office or common carrier for mailing or shipment to destination; or
- (2) Upon receipt by the Government if the shipment is by means other than Postal Service or common carrier.
- (d) The supplier agrees to replace, repair, or correct supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements.
- (e) The purchasing instrument is a firm-fixed price contract, a purchase order, or a delivery order for supplies.
  - (f) A system is in place to ensure—
- (1) Documenting evidence of contractor performance under fast payment acquisitions;
- (2) Timely feedback to the contracting officer in case of contractor deficiencies; and
- (3) Identification of suppliers who have a current history of abusing the fast payment procedure (also see subpart 9.1).

[60 FR 34754, July 3, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 39196, July 26, 1996]

# 13.303 Preparation and execution of orders.

Contracts, purchase orders, or BPAs using the fast payment procedure shall include the following:

(a) A requirement that the supplies be shipped transportation or postage prepaid.

- (b) A requirement that invoices be submitted directly to the finance or other office designated in the order, or in the case of unpriced purchase orders, to the contracting officer (see 13.502(c)).
- (c) The following statement on consignee's copy:

CONSIGNEE'S NOTIFICATION TO PURCHASING ACTIVITY OF NONRECEIPT, DAMAGE, OR NON-CONFORMANCE

The consignee shall notify the purchasing office promptly after the specified date of delivery of supplies not received, damaged in transit, or not conforming to specifications of the purchase order. Unless extenuating circumstances exist, the notification should be made not later than 60 days after the specified date of delivery.

[60 FR 34754, July 3, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 39196, July 26, 1996]

## 13.304 Responsibility for collection of debts.

The contracting officer shall be primarily responsible for collecting debts resulting from failure of contractors to properly replace, repair, or correct supplies lost, damaged, or not conforming to purchase requirements (see 32.605(b) and 32.606).

#### 13.305 Contract clause.

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.213–1, Fast Payment Procedure, in solicitations and contracts when the conditions in 13.302 are applicable and it is intended that the fast payment procedure be used in the contract (in the case of BPAs, the contracting officer may elect to insert the clause either in the BPA or in orders under the BPA).

### Subpart 13.4—Imprest Fund

Source:  $61 \ FR \ 39196$ , July 26, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

#### 13.401 **General.**

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for using imprest funds and third party drafts to acquire and pay for supplies or services. Related policies and regulations concerning the establishment of and accounting for imprest funds and third party drafts, including the responsibilities of designated cashiers and alternates, are

#### 13.402

contained in Part IV of the Treasury Financial Manual for Guidance of Departments and Agencies, Title 7 of the General Accounting Office Policy and Procedures Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies, and the agency implementing regulations. Agencies shall also be guided by the Manual of Procedures and Instructions for Cashiers, issued by the Financial Management Service, Department of the Treasury.

#### 13.402 Agency responsibilities.

Each agency using imprest funds and third party drafts shall—

- (a) Periodically review and determine whether there is a continuing need for each fund or third party draft account established, and that amounts of those funds or accounts are not in excess of actual needs;
- (b) Take prompt action to have imprest funds or third party draft accounts adjusted to a level commensurate with demonstrated needs whenever circumstances warrant such action; and
- (c) Develop and issue appropriate implementing regulations. These regulations shall include (but are not limited to) procedures covering—
- (1) Designation of personnel authorized to make purchases using imprest funds or third party drafts; and
- (2) Documentation of purchases using imprest funds or third party drafts, including documentation of—
- (i) Receipt and acceptance of supplies and services by the Government;
- (ii) Receipt of cash or third party draft payments by the suppliers; and
- (iii) Cash advances and reimbursements.

### 13.403 Conditions for use.

Imprest funds or third party drafts may be used for purchases when—

- (a) The imprest fund transaction does not exceed \$500 or such other limits as have been approved by the agency head:
- (b) The third party draft transaction does not exceed \$2,500, unless authorized at a higher level in accordance with Treasury restrictions;
- (c) The use of imprest funds or third party drafts is considered to be advantageous to the Government; and

(d) The use of imprest funds or third party drafts for the transaction otherwise complies with any additional conditions established by agencies and with the policies and regulations referenced in 13.401.

#### 13.404 Procedures.

- (a) Each purchase using imprest funds or third party drafts shall be based upon an authorized purchase requisition, contracting officer verification statement, or other agency approved method of ensuring adequate funds are available for the purchase.
- (b) Normally, purchases should be placed orally and without soliciting competition if prices are considered reasonable.
- (c) Purchases shall be distributed equitably among qualified suppliers.
- (d) Prompt payment discounts shall be solicited.
- (e) Any agency-authorized purchase order form or Standard Form 1165, Receipt for Cash-Subvoucher, may be used if a written order is considered necessary (e.g., if required by the supplier for discount, tax exemption, or other reasons). If a purchase order is used for this purpose, it shall be endorsed "Payment to be made from Imprest Fund" (or "payment to be made from third-party draft," as appropriate).
- (f) The individual authorized to make purchases using imprest funds or third party drafts shall—
- (1) Furnish to the imprest fund or third party draft cashier a copy of the document required under 13.404(a) annotated to reflect—
- (i) That an imprest fund or third party draft purchase has been made;
  - (ii) The unit prices and extensions;
- (iii) The supplier's name and address; and  $% \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}$ 
  - (iv) The date of anticipated delivery.
- (2) Require the supplier to include with delivery of the supplies an invoice, packing slip, or other sales instrument giving—
  - (i) The supplier's name and address;
  - (ii) List and quantity of items;
  - (iii) Unit prices and extensions; and
  - (iv) Cash discount, if any.